



# **Large Area Neutron Detectors**

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**Acknowledgements:**

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# Large Area Neutron Detectors



**Goal:** to develop a cost-effective neutron detector design to populate large area of CNCS at SNS ( $\sim 100 \text{ m}^2$ )

**Motivation:**  $\sim 3000$  commercial LPSDs, cost with mounting racks  $\sim \$7\text{M}$ , our budget is  $\$2\text{M}$ )



## Required performance

- Resolution 1 in x 1 in
- Count rate up to  $10^5$  events/sec (Roadmap: 1cm x 1cm,  $2 \times 10^7$  events/sec)

## Solution

- Position-sensitive area detectors
- Common gas volume (gas flow techniques)
- Proposed Dec 2001
- Approved CNCS Review Committee Jan 2002
- Started Feb 2003



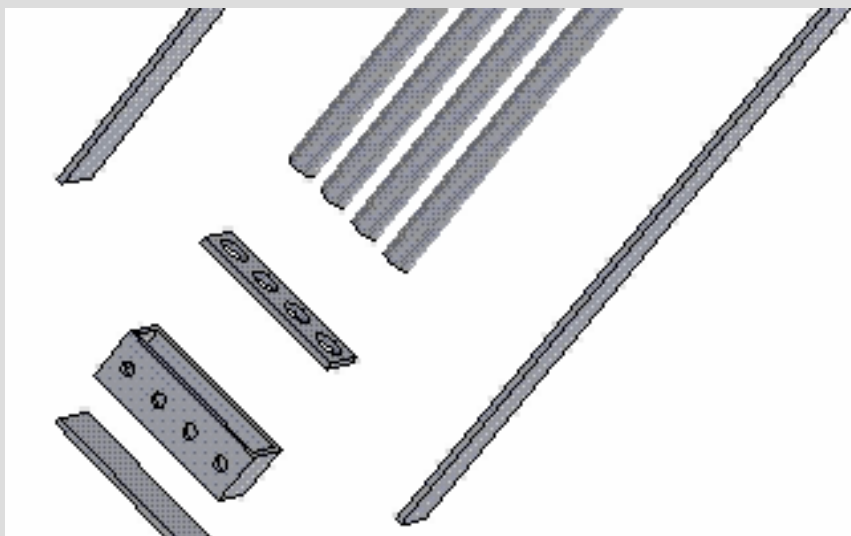
## Prototype Designs

- Banks of Linear Position Sensitive Detectors
- Flat window detectors
- Multi-Pixel Detectors

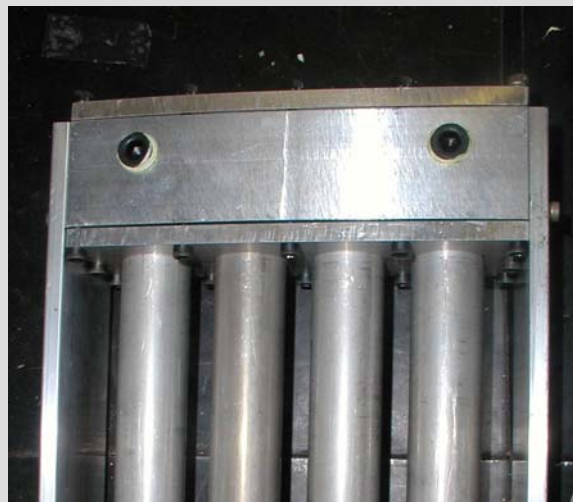
## Methods

- $^3\text{He}$  + quenching gas for detector
- Common gas volume
- Option for gas purification (if needed)

# Prototype Multi-Tube LPSD



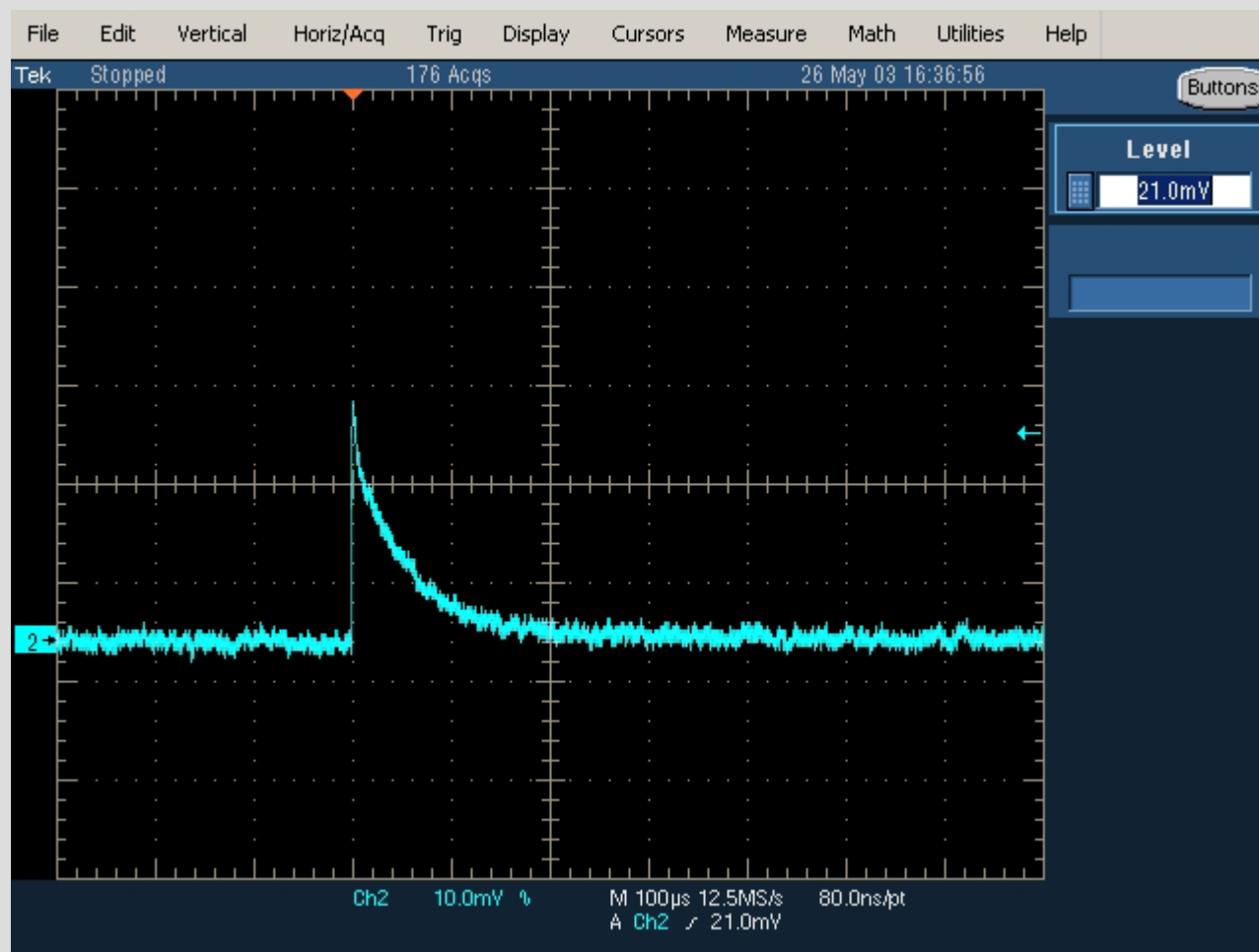
Detector scheme



Prototype LPSD



# Prototype Multi-Tube LPSD



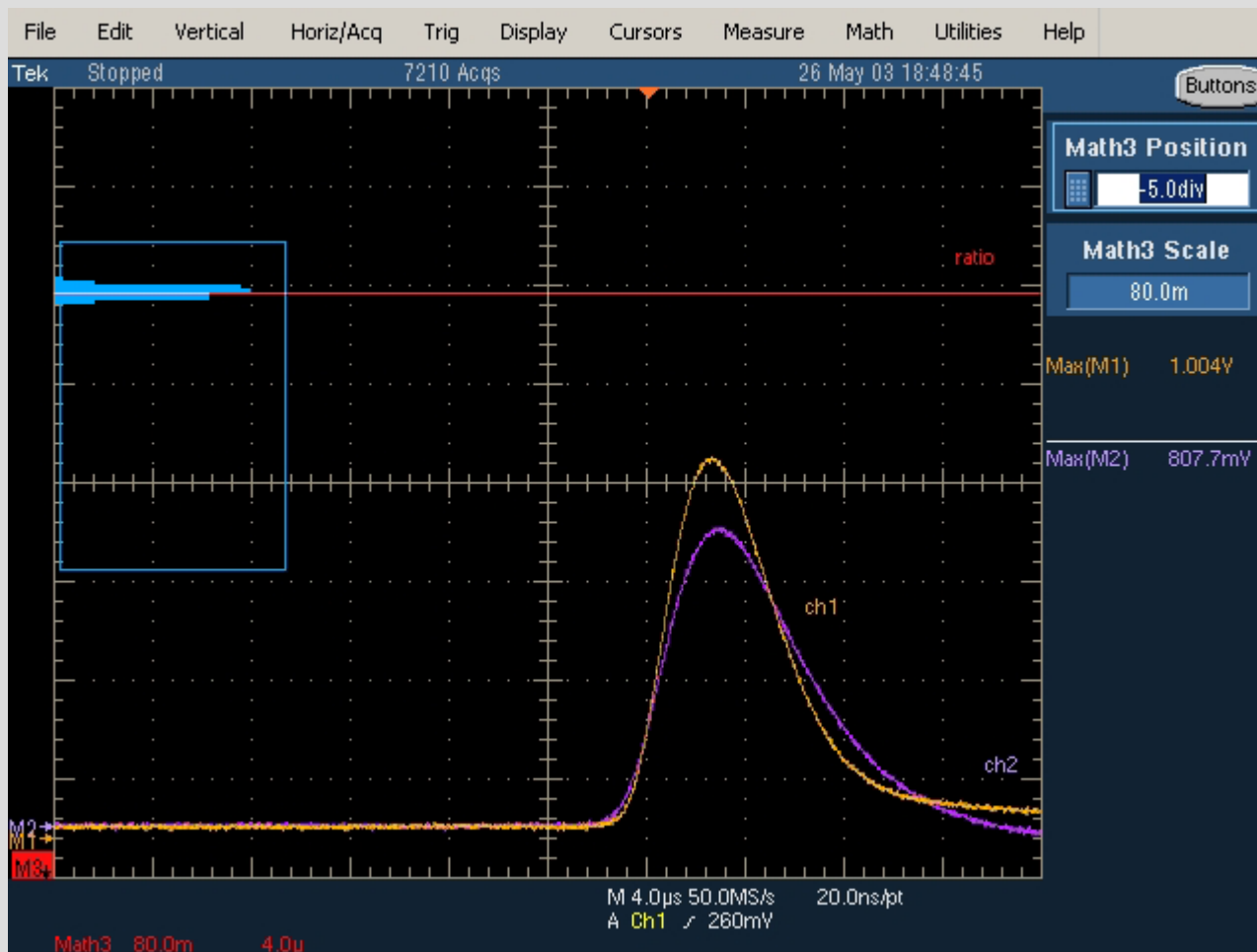
## Operation parameters

HV: +1200 V

Gas: 3 atm  $^3\text{He}$  +  
0.3 atm propane

Preamplifier signal

# Prototype Multi-Tube LPSD



## Operation parameters

HV: +1200 V

Gas: 3 atm  $^3\text{He}$  +  
0.3 atm propane

## Amplifier signals

## Charge division scheme

## Position information



## Lifetime limiting factors

- Loss of pressure
- Impurities from outgassing
- Polymerization of quenching gas
- Etching (coating) of wire
- **Loss of gas charge (leakage)**

5% drop in efficiency in 10 years is satisfactory for practical applications.

*Parker O-ring Catalogue, p.3-21: Leakage through the seal is  $L = 0.7 F D P Q (1-S)^2$*

For helium under the pressure 6 atm and neoprene O-ring with squeeze 0.5, gas permeability  $\sim 6 \times 10^{-8}$  std cc / cm<sup>2</sup> sec bar, the leak rate of the seal is  $L \sim 9.3 \times 10^{-8}$  std cc / sec. For four-tube array, eight O-rings  $L \sim 10^{-6}$  std cc / sec. Total tube charge is 24 liter atm, or 24000 std cc. 5% change of this volume is 1200 std cc. Time required for this change is  $1.2 \times 10^9$  sec or **38 years**.

## • Contamination from outgassing

Outgassing level for four-tube prototype (area 1600 cm<sup>2</sup>):

During 10 years - **1%** of impurities (47 Torr). It can be removed from gas mixture by purification.



## Commercial LPSD



- Individual units
- Sealed design
- Welded, non-repairable

Baseline plan for CNCS

### Detector parameters

- Area:  $1 \times 0.025 \text{ m}^2$
- Cost: ~\$2,000 with mounting
- Cost per area:  $\$2,000/0.025$  or ~€ \$80,000/m<sup>2</sup>

- Cost of 1m 1" LPSD ~\$1,700
- Cost of <sup>3</sup>He ~\$125 lit atm
- 6 atm, 0.5 lit ~ \$375 or 22% of total cost



## Multi-Tube LPSD

- Common gas volume for several tubes
- Modular design, can be disassembled and maintained / repaired

### Detector parameters

- Area:  $8 \times 0.025 \text{ m}^2$
- Cost: ~\$4,600 with mounting
- Cost per area:  $\$4,600/0.2$  or ~€ \$23,000/m<sup>2</sup>

- Cost of detector parts ~\$1,600
- Cost of <sup>3</sup>He ~\$125 lit atm
- 6 atm, 4 lit ~ \$3,000 or 65% of total cost



# Multi-Tube Detector Array



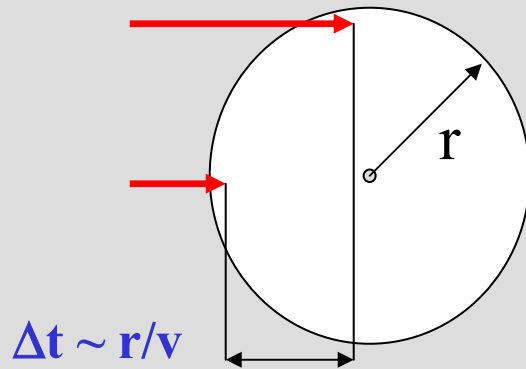
Detector Workshop, 29-30 May 2003, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN

# Flat Window Detector



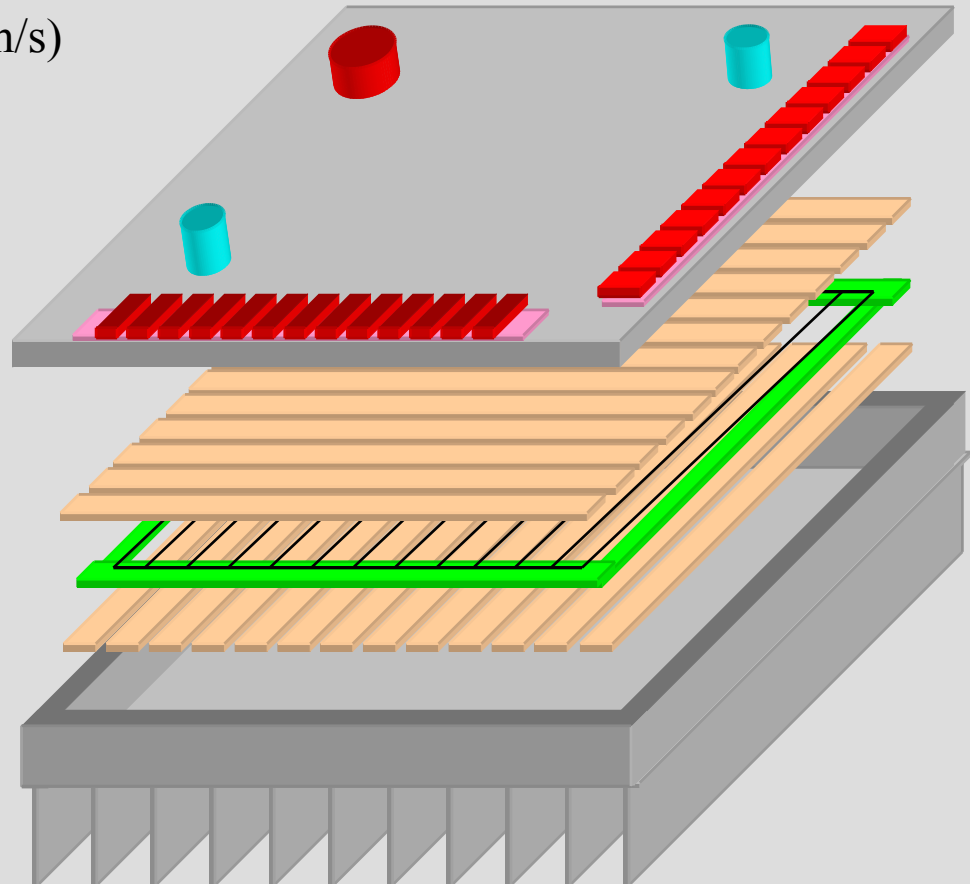
## Tube detectors

- Timing problems for slow neutrons ( $v \sim \text{m/s}$ ) because tube is curved

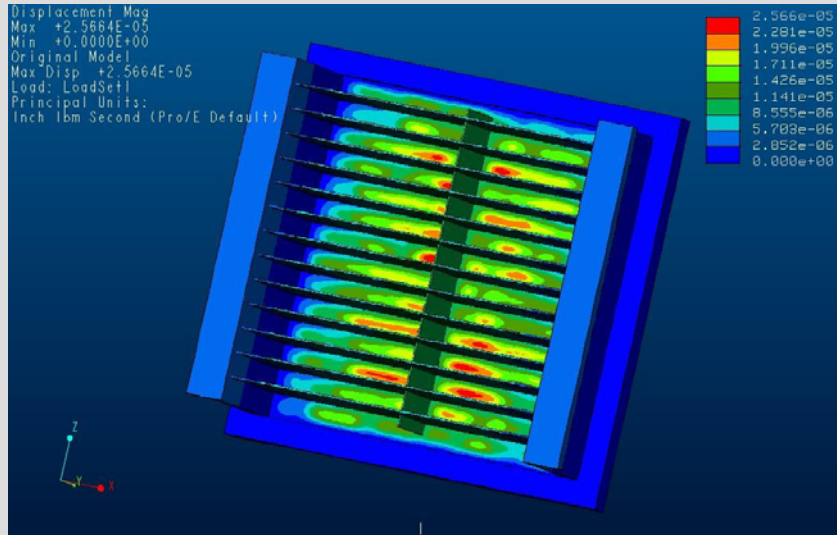


## Solution

- Squashed tubes (PSDs are not available)
- Flat window detectors

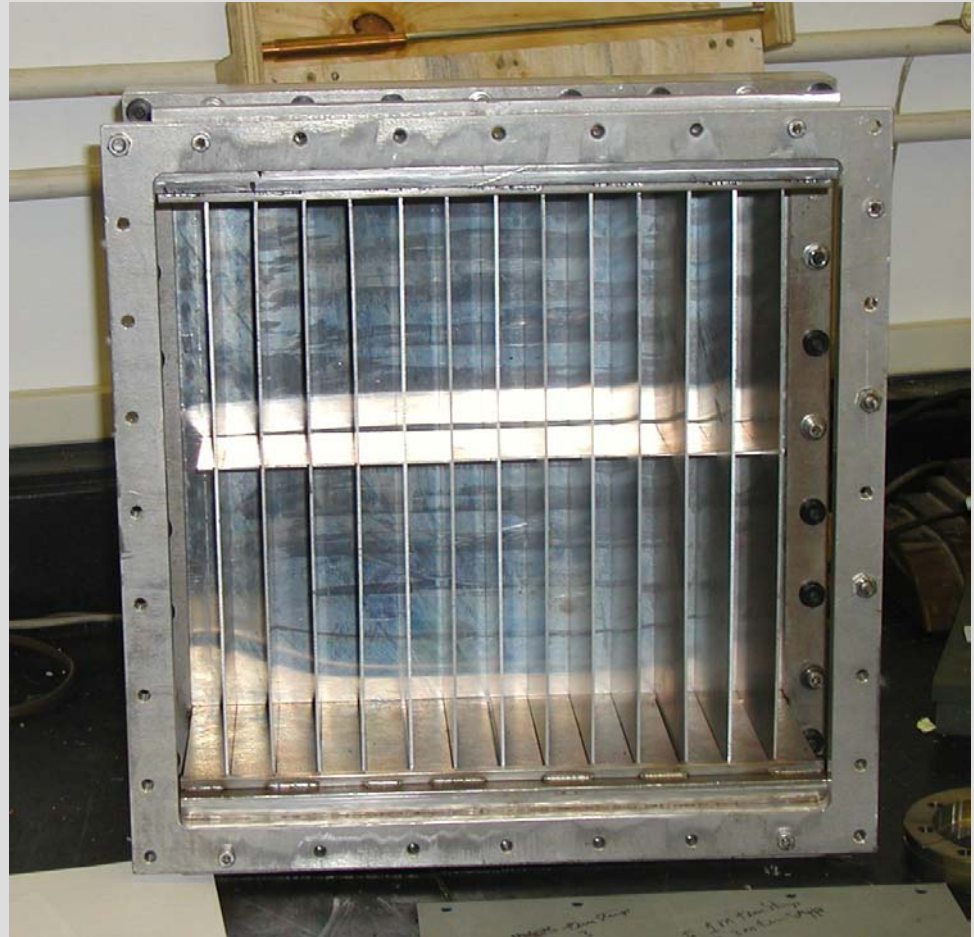


# Flat Window Detector



*ProMechanica* simulation of flat window deformations under pressure

1/16in-thick Aluminum7075 front window and support blades: observed deformation less than one millimeter under the pressure of six atmospheres inside the chamber



# Multi-Pixel Detector



## Saturation problem:

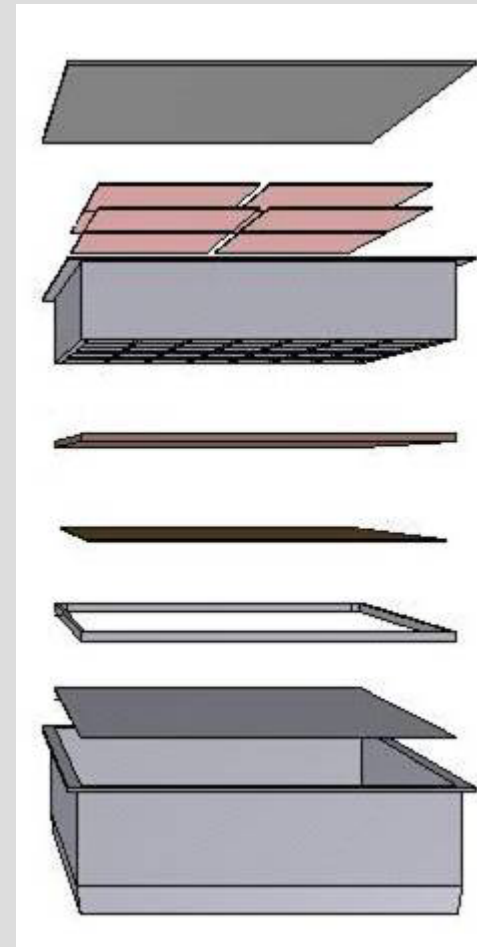
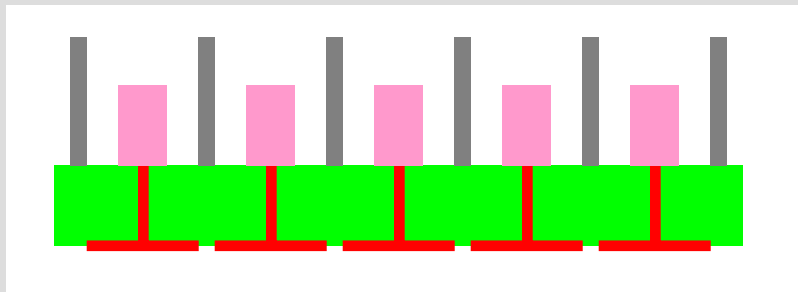
Can be solved using multi-pixel design

## Problem: multiple feedthroughs

1cm<sup>2</sup> pixel on 1m<sup>2</sup> detector → 10,000 feedthroughs into the high pressure gas chamber

## Possibility:

Low outgassing epoxy to make a plate with embedded cathodes and feedthroughs







## PSU Facilities

### • Development and Testing Lab

- Gas Filling System
- Gas purification systems
- Outgassing station
- Test source

### • Breazeale Reactor

- 1 MW TRIGA
- D<sub>2</sub>O Moderator
- $3 \times 10^{13}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>sec
- “Available on Demand”

### • Electronics

- Physics Department
- Engineering (FPGA's, ASIC's...)

### • Machine Shops

- Physics, Engineering, ARL

### • Nanofabrication Facility

- Fabrication and characterization



### High Energy Physics Group

- Jim Beatty – Auger
- Stephane Coutu – HEAT
- Steve Hepplemann – STAR
- Jim Whitmore - HERA



## Conclusion

- Multi-tube cost-efficient LPSD banks are feasible
- High pressure gas detector chambers with thin front windows can be designed
- Multi-pixel chambers with multiple gas tight feedthroughs can be machined

### Focused R&D effort:

- Detectors for CNCS
- Exploring multiple possibilities to determine costs
- CNCS detectors choice will be based on cost effectiveness and reliability
- We have required capabilities to develop and test various detector designs